CITY OF LECLAIRE

LeClaire, Iowa

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS and INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 30, 2010

CITY OF LECLAIRE, IOWA June 30, 2010

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CITY OF LECLAIRE, IOWA June 30, 2010

OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Robert Scannell	Mayor	Jan 2012
Ronald L. Leiby	Mayor Pro tem	Jan 2012
Mary L. Farmer Lane R. Bleeker Barry Long Debra D. Smith	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2012 Jan 2014 Jan 2014 Jan 2014
Edwin N. Choate	Administrator/Clerk	Indefinite
Deborah F. Buskirk	Deputy Clerk	Indefinite
Jeffrey C. McDaniel	Attorney	Indefinite

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of LeClaire, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of LeClaire, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of LeClaire as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2010, on our consideration of the City of LeClaire's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10, budgetary comparison information on pages 43 and 44, and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of Funding Progress on page 45, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of LeClaire's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Coupentier, Mitchell, Goddard & Company, L. L. C.

Moline, Illinois December 20, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of LeClaire provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow:

2010 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- * Revenues of the City's governmental activities increased 9%, or approximately \$431,000, from fiscal 2009 to fiscal 2010. Tax increment financing revenues increased approximately \$440,000.
- * Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased 5%, or approximately \$26,000, from fiscal 2009 to fiscal 2010.
- * Program expenses of the City's governmental activities increased 3%, or approximately \$116,000, in fiscal 2010 from fiscal 2009.
- * Program expenses of the City's business-type activities decreased 2%, or approximately \$10,000, in fiscal 2010 from fiscal 2009.
- * The City's net assets increased 6%, or approximately \$967,000, from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010. Of this amount, the net assets of the governmental activities decreased approximately \$3,000,000 and the net assets of the business-type activities increased approximately \$4,000,000.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the City of LeClaire as a whole and present an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City of LeClaire's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds.

REPORTING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report two kinds of activities:

- * Governmental activities include public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- * Business-type activities includes the sanitary sewer system. This activity is financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds

Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing and Local Option Sales Tax, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Proprietary funds

The proprietary fund accounts for the City's Enterprise Fund. This fund reports services for which the City charges customers for the service it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The major difference between proprietary funds and the business-type activities included in the government-wide statements is the detail and additional information, such as cash flows, provided in the proprietary fund statements. The Enterprise Fund is the Sewer Fund, a major fund of the City.

The financial statements required for the proprietary fund include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities.

NET ASSETS AT YEAR-END

June 30, 2010			•
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 5,087,591 _23,714,802	\$ 4,288,822 4,859,216	\$ 9,376,413 28,574,018
Total assets	\$28,802,393	\$ <u>9,148,038</u>	\$37,950,431
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 14,841,051 _5,874,238	\$ <u>720,471</u>	\$14,841,051 <u>6,594,709</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>20,715,289</u>	\$ 720,471	\$21,435,760
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 11,754,442 370,600 _(4,037,938)	\$ 4,274,784 4,152,783	\$16,029,226 370,600 114,845
Total net assets	\$ <u>8,087,104</u>	\$ <u>8,427,567</u>	\$ <u>16,514,671</u>
<u>June 30, 2009</u>		•	,
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 4,843,363 _23,531,578	\$ 261,526 4,794,624	\$ 5,104,889 28,326,202
Total assets	\$ <u>28,374,941</u>	\$ <u>5,056,150</u>	\$ <u>33,431,091</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 13,561,951 _3,681,420	\$ 493,957 146,434	\$14,055,908 <u>3,827,854</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>17,243,371</u>	\$ 640,391	\$ <u>17,883,762</u>
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 10,020,630 1,352,779 (241,872)	\$ 4,300,668 115,091	\$14,321,331 1,352,779 <u>(126,781</u>)
Total net assets	\$ <u>11,131,570</u>	\$ <u>4,415,759</u>	\$ <u>15,547,329</u>

Net assets of governmental activities decreased approximately \$3,000,000, or 3%, from FY09. Net assets of business-type activities increased approximately \$4,000,000, from FY09. The largest portion of the City's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation or other legal requirements, for governmental activities is approximately (\$4,000,000) at the end of this year. The governmental activities deficit has increased from FY09 to FY10 by approximately \$3,800,000, due primarily to the issuance of general obligation debt for business-type activities construction projects.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year	Ended	June	30,	2010

rear_Litued June 30, 2010			
REVENUES	GovernmentalActivities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 350,316	\$ 515,230	\$ 865,546
Operating grants, contributions and	. , _	¥ 5.5,=55	
restricted interest Capital grants, contributions and	463,940		463,940
restricted interest	67,499		67,499
General revenues:			
Property tax levies for:			*
General purposes	1,099,141		1,099,141
Debt service	299,404		299,404
Tax increment financing	2,466,913		2,466,913
Hotel/motel tax	146,459		146,459
Local option sales tax	381,877		381,877
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,269	14,847	17,116
Gain on sale of capital assets	<u>36,540</u>	<u></u>	<u>36,540</u>
Total revenues	\$ <u>5,314,358</u>	\$ <u>530,077</u>	\$ <u>5,844,435</u>
EVDENCEC			
EXPENSES			
Program expenses:	ф 00C 000	φ.	ф 00C 000
Public safety	\$ 986,829	\$	\$ 986,829
Public works	1,214,950		1,214,950
Culture and recreation	316,109		316,109
Community and economic development	967,338		967,338
General government	296,377		296,377
Debt service	602,490	402.000	602,490
Sewer		493,000	<u>493,000</u>
Total expenses	\$ <u>4,384,093</u>	\$ <u>493,000</u>	\$ <u>4,877,093</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets			
before transfers	\$ 930,265	\$ 37,077	\$ 967,342
Transfers	(3,974,731)	3,974,731	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$(3,044,466)	\$ 4,011,808	\$ 967,342
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>11,131,570</u>	<u>4,443,986</u>	15,547,329
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u>8,087,104</u>	\$ <u>8,427,567</u>	\$ <u>16,514,671</u>

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Cont'd)

Year Ended June 30, 2009

REVENUES Brogger revenues:	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 403,247	\$ 502,514	\$ 905,761
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest Capital grants, contributions and	364,942		364,942
restricted interest	51,250		51,250
General revenues: Property tax levies for: General purposes Debt service Tax increment financing Hotel/motel tax Local option sales tax Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets	993,182 176,438 2,020,568 167,998 387,500 1,805 1,400	 795	993,182 176,438 2,020,568 167,998 387,500 2,600 1,400
Total revenues	\$ <u>4,568,330</u>	\$ <u>503,309</u>	\$ <u>5,071,639</u>
EXPENSES Program expenses: Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government Debt service Sewer	\$ 910,279 1,119,103 482,708 768,333 343,595 643,721	\$ 503,325	\$ 910,279 1,119,103 482,708 768,333 343,595 643,721 503,325
Total expenses	\$ <u>4,267,739</u>	\$ <u>503,325</u>	\$ <u>4,771,064</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	\$ 300,591	\$ (16)	\$ 300,575
Transfers	28,211	(28,211)	·
Increase (decrease) in net assets Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	\$ 328,802 10,802,768 \$11,131,570	\$ (28,227) 4,443,986 \$_4,415,759	\$ 300,575 _15,246,754 \$ 15,547,329

Revenues increased overall approximately \$770,000, or 15%, from FY09 to FY10. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$100,000. Tax increment financing increased approximately \$440,000 due to a combination of an increase in debt certified on the TIF debt certificate and an increase in property valuation.

Expenses increased overall approximately \$106,000, or 2%. Community and economic development expenses increased approximately \$200,000 due to more developer rebate payments. Culture and recreation expenses decreased approximately \$170,000 due to expenses for the Buffalo Bill Museum in FY09.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

Governmental Fund Highlights

As the City of LeClaire completed fiscal 2010, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,057,271, which is less than the \$1,208,976 total fund balance at June 30, 2009. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

The General Fund ended fiscal 2010 with a balance of \$140,323 compared to the prior year ending balance of \$(57,018), an increase of \$197,341. The increase in fund balance was achieved in part due to a debt issuance to help fund the remaining expenditures in the General Fund.

The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Fund accounts for revenue from the tax authorized by ordinance in the urban renewal district which is used to pay the principal and interest on indebtedness incurred for urban renewal redevelopment projects. This fund ended fiscal 2010 with a balance of \$25,619 compared to the prior year ending balance of \$24,329. The increase in fund balance is a result of collecting more tax increment financing revenue than expenditures incurred.

The Debt Service Fund ended fiscal 2010 with a \$541,521 balance compared to the prior year ending balance of \$1,916. The amount of funds transferred in from other sources and the issuance of general obligation debt exceeded the expenditures incurred.

The Capital Projects Fund ended fiscal 2010 with a balance of \$175,181 compared to the prior year ending balance of \$1,146,428. The decrease is primarily a result of the completion of the 8th Street Improvement Project.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

The Enterprise Sewer Fund ended fiscal 2010 with a \$8,427,567 net asset balance compared to the prior year ending net asset balance of \$4,415,759. The increase is primarily due to the transfer of general obligation debt to fund sewer improvements.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City of LeClaire amended its budget twice. The amendments were made in March and May 2010. These amendments were needed to cover unplanned expenditures.

The City's revenues were \$8,248,435 more than budgeted, a variance of 100%. The most significant variance resulted from the authorization and issuance of long term debt associated with the proposed wastewater upgrade and expansion project.

Total expenditures were \$3,533,826 more than budgeted, due primarily to expenses being accounted for in connection with the proposed wastewater upgrade and expansion project.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, streets, sewer systems, traffic signals and other infrastructure. Capital assets for governmental activities totaled \$23,714,802 (net of accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2010. Capital assets for business-type activities totaled \$4,859,216 (net of accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2010. See Note 3 to the financial statements for more information about the City's capital assets.

The major capital outlays for governmental activities during the year included the purchase of two vehicles, various equipment and street improvements.

For business-type activities, construction in progress at June 30, 2010 consisted of engineering and design costs for an expanded and upgraded sanitary sewer system.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2010, the City had \$14,841,051 in total long-term debt outstanding for governmental activities. Total long-term debt outstanding for business-type activities was \$0 at June 30, 2010. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City issued a total of \$4,600,000 in general obligation bonds to finance sewer improvements. Additionally, the City borrowed \$90,475 on a sewer interim project note during the year ended June 30, 2010. This note was issued to finance the planning and development stage of the sewer improvement and renovation project.

The City does not have a formal bond rating issued by one of the nationally recognized bond rating agencies. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5 percent of the 100% assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$8,537,488 is below its constitutional debt limit of \$15,466,028. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 4 of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE CITY'S FUTURE

Several economic factors affected decisions made by the City in setting its fiscal 2011 budget. The City of LeClaire will again issue short-term debt (less than five (5) years) to assist and support the operations of the General and Road-Use Tax Funds and to reduce and eliminate the deficit balances. The City's assessed valuations continue to increase and the Council continues to carefully review its options with respect to the amounts certified for TIF purposes and for use within the General (and other) funds, both for the City and the other Scott County taxing entities dependent upon the City's valuations for revenue.

The tax levy rates per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for fiscal 2011 are provided below:

General Levy Improvement Insurance Emergency Employee Benefits Deb Service	\$	8.10000 0.06750 0.84305 0.27000 4.65366 2.07013
Total Regular Tax Levy Rate	\$_	16.00434
Agricultural Tax Levy Rate	\$_	3.00375

The City's property tax rate for fiscal 2010 is \$16.00434/\$1,000 of valuation, which is \$0.07739/\$1,000 valuation lower from the rate (\$16.08173) in fiscal 2010.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and operating activities. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the City Administrator at (563)-289-4242, via email at echoate@leclaireiowa.gov or at 325 Wisconsin Street, LeClaire, lowa 52753.

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

	Governmental E Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
ASSETS	•	-					
Cash and pooled assets	\$	991,545	\$	3,927,709	\$	4,919,254	
Receivables:							
Property tax:							
Delinquent		18,107		-		18,107	
Succeeding year		1,277,000		-		1,277,000	
Tax increment financing:							
Delinquent		15,026		-		15,026	
Succeeding year		2,606,000		-		2,606,000	
Customer accounts and unbilled usage		17,208		53,458		70,666	
Accounts		80,400		-		80,400	
Special assessments	-	21,596		19,651		41,247	
Due from other governments		155,494		618		156,112	
Internal balances		(169,172)		169,172		· · · · · ·	
Inventories		66,185		9,525		75,710	
Prepaid expenses		8,202		1,042		9,244	
Restricted assets:		0,202		,,,,,,		3,2	
Cash and pooled investments:							
Customer deposits		_		107,647		107,647	
Capital assets not being depreciated	,	1,917,368		677,157		2,594,525	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		21,797,434		4,182,059		25,979,493	
Total assets	_\$_	28,802,393	_\$_	9,148,038		37,950,431	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	.\$	104,978	\$	17,132	\$	122,110	
Salaries and benefits payable		8,454				8,454	
Accrued interest payable		61,350		-		61,350	
Deferred revenue:							
Succeeding year property tax		1,277,000		-		1,277,000	
Succeeding year tax increment financing		2,606,000		-		2,606,000	
Other		1,186		-		1,186	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Customer deposits		32,702		107,647		140,349	
Long-term liabilities:							
Portion due or payable within one year:							
General obligation bonds/notes		1,560,000		•		1,560,000	
Urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds		131,250		-		131,250	
Capital lease purchase agreement		30,765	•	-		30,765	
Compensated absences		60,553		11,260		71,813	
Sewer interim project note		-		584,432		584,432	
Portion due or payable after one year:						·	
General obligation bonds/notes		13,650,000		-		13,650,000	
Urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds		556,250		-		556,250	
Capital lease purchase agreement		632,095		-		632,095	
Net OPEB liability		2,706		-		. 2,706	
							
Total liabilities	\$	20,715,289	_\$_	720,471	\$	21,435,760	

(Continued) -11-

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$ 11,754,442	\$ 4,274,784	\$ 16,029,226	
Restricted for:				
Local option sales tax	21,800	- .	21,800	
Special levies	44,975	-	44,975	
Tourism	8,666	· _	8,666	
Park, levee and recreation	68,582	· <u>-</u>	68,582	
Capital projects	191,541	3,910,909	4,102,450	
Other purposes	35,036	-	35,036	
Unrestricted	(4,037,938)	241,874	(3,796,064)	
Total net assets	\$ 8,087,104	\$ 8,427,567	\$ 16,514,671	

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

,	Program Reve				am Revenue	ies		
	1	Expenses		Charges for Services	Con & I	perating Grants, itributions, Restricted Interest	Con & R	tal Grants, tributions, testricted nterest
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS					·			
Governmental activities: Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$	986,829 1,214,950 316,109 967,338 296,377 602,490 4,384,093	\$	42,736 244,664 14,018 5,618 43,280	\$	123,158 266,828 50,930 6,734 16,290	\$	67,499 67,499
Business-Type activities: Sewer		493,000		515,230		-		<u></u>
Total government	<u>\$</u>	4,877,093	\$	865,546	\$	463,940	\$	67,499

General revenues:

Property and other city tax levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Tax increment financing
Hotel/motel tax
Sales taxes
Unrestricted investment earnings
Gain on sale of capital assets
Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

NET ASSETS, Beginning

NET ASSETS, Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (820,935) (703,458) (183,662) (954,986) (236,807) (602,490)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (820,935) (703,458) (183,662) (954,986) (236,807) (602,490)
\$ (3,502,338)	\$ -	\$ (3,502,338)
· •	22,230	22,230
\$ (3,502,338)	\$ 22,230	\$ (3,480,108)
\$ 1,099,141 299,404 2,466,913 146,459 381,877 2,269 36,540 (3,974,731)	\$ - - - - 14,847 - 3,974,731	\$ 1,099,141 299,404 2,466,913 146,459 381,877 17,116 36,540
\$ 457,872	\$ 3,989,578	\$ 4,447,450
\$ (3,044,466)	\$ 4,011,808	\$ 967,342
11,131,570	4,415,759	15,547,329
\$ 8,087,104	\$ 8,427,567	\$ 16,514,671

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

		Special Revenue
ASSETS	General Fur	Urban Renewal Tax Increment nd Financing
		•
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year	\$ 237,9 10,0 628,0	055
Tax increment financing: Delinquent Succeeding year Customer accounts Accounts	17,2 59,5	- 15,026 - 2,606,000 208 -
Special assessments Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenditures	1,6 43, 3,3	- 603
Total Assets	\$ 1,006,3	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue:	\$ 67,3 8,4 128,2	454 -
Succeeding year property tax Succeeding year tax increment financing Other Payable from restricted assets:		- 2,606,000 186 -
Customer deposits	32,7	702 -
Total liabilities	\$ 865,9	995 \$ 2,616,238

Del	ot Service	Capit	tal Projects	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	538,486	\$	132,143	\$ 82,994	\$	991,545
	3,035 307,000		- - -	5,017 342,000		18,107 1,277,000
	- - - - - -		19,993 33,709 16,613	78,646 - 78,646 - 62,874		15,026 2,606,000 17,208 80,400 21,596 155,494 16,613 66,185
\$	848,521	\$	202,458	 2,691 574,222	\$	8,202 5,273,376
\$	<u>-</u> - -	\$	27,277 - -	\$ 5,428 - 52,167	\$	104,978 8,454 185,785
	307,000		- -	342,000		1,277,000 2,606,000 1,186
	-			 -		32,702
\$	307.000	\$	27.277	\$ 399,595	\$	4.216.105

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

·			Spec	ial Revenue
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)	General I	und	Tax	an Renewal Increment Inancing
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:			,	
Special levies		4,975	\$	-
Inventories		3,311		• =
Prepaid expenditures		5,511	•	
Park, levee and recreation		8,582		-
Tourism _.		8,666		-
Debt service		-		-
Capital projects	. 1	6,360		-
Endowment		-		-
Unreserved:				
Reported in:				
General fund	((7,082)	•	-
Special revenue funds		-		25,619
Capital projects fund		*		
Total fund balances	_ \$ 14	0,323	\$	25,619
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,00	6,318	\$	2,641,857

Del	ot Service	Capital Projects			Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
				,			
\$	- - - - - 541,521 - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- 62,874 2,691 - - - - 27,876	\$	44,975 66,185 8,202 68,582 8,666 541,521 16,360 27,876
	-, - -	•	- - 175,181		- 81,186 -		(7,082) 106,805 175,181
\$	541,521	\$	175,181	.\$	174,627	\$	1,057,271
\$	848,521_	\$	202,458	\$	574,222	\$	5,273,376

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 1,057,271

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

23,714,802

Long-term liabilities, including general obligation bonds/notes, urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds, capital lease purchase agreement, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits payable, and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

(16,684,969)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 8,087,104

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Spe	cial Revenue
		Ge	eneral Fund	Ta	oan Renewal x Increment Financing
REVENUES					
Taxes:		_			
Property		\$	688,514	\$	- 466.012
Tax increment financing			- 201,831		2,466,913
Other city tax Licenses and permits	•		8,50 <u>6</u>		
Use of money and property			44,461		6,733
Intergovernmental			64,360		-
Charges for service			275,240		-
Special assessments	•		9		•
Miscellaneous			120,465		<u> </u>
Total revenues		\$	1,403,386	\$	2,473,646
EXPENDITURES					
Operating:					
Public safety		\$	704,659	\$	-
Public works			4,324,683		-
Culture and recreation			249,178		-
Community and economic development			87,899		1,091,874
General government			210,476		170 510
Debt service	•		-		173,519
Capital projects					
Total expenditures		\$	5,576,895	_\$	1,265,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		\$_	(4,173,509)	\$	1,208,253
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	•	\$	106,210	\$	-
Operating transfers out		1	-	•	(1,206,963)
General obligation bonds/notes issued			4,067,631		-
Premium (discount) on general obligation					
bonds/notes			(52,031)		-
Sale of capital assets			249,040		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		\$.	4,370,850	\$	(1,206,963)
Net change in fund balances	,	\$	197,341	\$	1,290
FUND BALANCES – Beginning			(57,018)		24,329
FUND BALANCES - Ending		\$	140,323	\$	25,619

D	ebt Service	_ Cap	ital Projects	Go 	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	294,889 - 4,515 - 2,686	\$	- - - 2,433 67,499	\$	344,622 - 392,510 - 4,673 262,584	\$	1,328,025 2,466,913 598,856 8,506 60,986 394,443
	2,270		2,378		- 19,727		275,240 2,387 142,462
_\$	304,360	\$	72,310	\$	1,024,116	\$	5,277,818
\$	- - -	\$	- · ·	\$	132,033 239,993 42,994 65	\$	836,692 4,564,676 292,172 1,179,838
	1,965,209 		938,780		28,981 - -		239,457 2,138,728 938,780
\$	1,965,209	_\$_	938,780	\$	444,066	\$	10,190,343
\$	(1,660,849)	_\$_	(866,470)	_\$_	580,050	\$_	(4,912,525)
\$	1,724,895 (50,000) 532,369	\$	- (104,777) -	\$	- (498,744) -	\$	1,831,105 (1,860,484) 4,600,000
	(6,810)		- -		-		(58,841) 249,040
\$	2,200,454	\$	(104,777)	\$	(498,744)	\$	4,760,820
\$	539,605	\$	(971,247)	\$	81,306	\$	(151,705)
	1,916		1,146,428		93,321		1,208,976
\$	541,521		175,181	\$	174,627	\$	1,057,271

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (151,705)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows: Expenditures for capital assets \$ 1,168,696	
Depreciation expense (772,972)	395,724
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets while governmental activities report only the gain or loss on the sale. Proceeds received exceeded the gain by the cost of the capital asset sold.	(212,500)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year issues exceeded repayments, as follows: Issued	(3,049,445)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows: Compensated absences (9,517) Accrued interest on long-term debt (14,317) Other postemployment benefits (2,706)	(26,540)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (3,044,466)

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2010

		E	nterprise
			Sewer
ASSETS			
Cash and pooled investments		\$	3,927,709
Receivables:			
Customer accounts and unbilled usage			53,458
Special assessments			19,651
Due from other governments			618
Due from other funds			169,172
Inventories		•	9,525
Prepaid expenses			1,042
Restricted assets:			
Cash and pooled investments:			
Customer deposits			107,647
Capital assets not being depreciated			677,157
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			4,182,059
Total assets	•	\$	9,148,038
	•		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	•	Φ	17 100
Accounts payable	,	\$ -	17,132
Compensated absences			11,260
Payable from restricted assets:	•		107.647
Customer deposits			107,647
Sewer interim project note		-	584,432
Total liabilities	•	\$	720,471
Total habilities		<u> 4</u>	720,471
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net or related debt		\$	4,274,784
Restricted for capital project		Ψ	3,910,909
Unrestricted		•	241,874
O'll Ooth lotou			2-1,0/-
Total net assets		\$	8,427,567

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

	E	Enterprise
		Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	510,553 4,677
Total operating revenues	\$_	515,230
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Business type activities: Cost of sales and services Depreciation	\$	382,690 110,310
Total operating expenses	\$_	493,000
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	\$	22,230
Investment income		14,847
Net loss before contributions and transfers	\$	37,077
Contributions and transfers: Transfers in Transfers out Capital contributions Total contributions and transfers	\$	50,000 (20,621) 3,945,352 3,974,731
·		
Change in net assets	\$	4,011,808
Net assets, beginning of year		4,415,759
Net assets, end of year		8,427,567

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

	E	Enterprise
		Sewer
Cash received from customers and users Cash received from other revenues Cash paid for personal services Cash paid to suppliers	\$	559,224 4,677 (206,383) (190,400)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_\$	167,118
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances to other funds Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	\$	(169,172) 50,000 (20,621)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	\$	(139,793)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Capital contribution of bond proceeds Sewer interim project note proceeds	\$	(140,458) 3,910,909 90,475
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	\$_	3,860,926
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	\$	14,847
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,903,098
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		132,258
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,035,356

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

•	 nterprise Sewer
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 22,230
Depreciation Decrease in customer accounts, unbilled	110,310
usage and other receivables	42,797
Decrease in prepaid expenses	2,571
(Increase) in inventories	(394)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(17,241)
Increase in compensated absences	971
Increase in customer deposits	 5,874
Net cash provided by operating activities	 167,118
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Contribution of capital asset from government	\$ 34,443

CITY OF LECLAIRE, IOWA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF OPERATIONS -

The City of LeClaire is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Scott County. It was first incorporated in 1834 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City of LeClaire provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. It also provides sewer utilities.

The financial statements of the City of LeClaire have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY -

For financial reporting purposes, the City of LeClaire has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

These financial statements present the City of LeClaire and its blended component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

Blended Component Unit – The following component unit is legally separate from the City, but is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into the appropriate fund.

Friends of the LeClaire Community Library, Inc. (Friends of the Library) has been incorporated under the provisions of the lowa Nonprofit Corporation Act for the purpose of supporting the LeClaire Community Library. In accordance with criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Friends of the Library meets the definition of a component unit which should be blended. The financial activity of the component unit has been blended as a Special Revenue Fund of the City.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> – The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Scott County Assessor's Conference Board, Scott County Emergency Management Commission, Scott County Area Solid Waste Management Commission, Mississippi Valley Welcome Center Board and Bi-State Regional Commission. Financial transactions of these organizations are not included in the City's financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by property tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The statement of net assets presents the City's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor special revenue funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION –

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, including tax increment financing, local option sales tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Under terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City maintains its financial records on the accrual basis.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for revenues from the tax authorized by ordinance in the urban renewal district and used to pay the principal and interest on the general obligation capital loan notes and other indebtedness incurred for urban renewal redevelopment projects.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY -

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

CASH, POOLED INVESTMENTS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -

The cash balances of most City funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments consist of money market accounts, which are stated at cost

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

PROPERTY TAX RECEIVABLE, INCLUDING TAX INCREMENT FINANCING -

Property tax, including tax increment financing, in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the City to the County Board of Supervisors. Current year property tax receivable represent taxes collected by the County but not remitted to the City at June 30, 2010 and unpaid taxes. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the City to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the City is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2008 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March 2009.

CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS AND UNBILLED USAGE --

Accounts receivable are recorded in the Enterprise Fund at the time the service is billed. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is estimated and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is provided.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

DUF FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS -

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2010, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS -

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

INVENTORIES -

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories consist of materials and supplies. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

RESTRICTED ASSETS -

Restricted assets include customer deposits restricted for application to unpaid customer accounts or for refund to customers.

CAPITAL ASSETS -

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the City), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair not adding to the value of the asset or materially extending asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the City as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<u> </u>
Land, buildings and improvements	\$ 5,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000
Infrastructure	10,000

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Life in <u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Equipment	5-40
Vehicles	7-30
Infrastructure	20-77

DEFERRED REVENUE -

Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of succeeding year property tax receivable, including tax increment financing and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which they are levied.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES -

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. The City also allows employees to accumulate compensatory time during the fiscal year in lieu of overtime pay. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2010. The compensated liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General and Road Use Tax Funds.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES -

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the Statement of Net Assets and the proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

FUND EQUITY -

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING -

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2010 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest in public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The City had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases		_Decreases_	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land Land, right of way Construction in progress,	\$ 670,719 106,403	\$ 212,500	\$ 212,500 	\$ 670,719 106,403	
infrastructure	3,757,664	937,545	3,554,963	1,140,246	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ <u>4,534,786</u>	\$ <u>1,150,045</u>	\$ <u>3,767,463</u>	\$ <u>1,917,368</u>	
Capital assets, being depreciated:		•			
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, road network Infrastructure, other	\$ 4,662,596 3,061,545 16,138,249 252,041	\$ 18,651 3,554,963	\$ 	\$ 4,681,247 3,061,545 19,693,212 	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ <u>24,114,431</u>	\$ <u>3,573,614</u>	\$	\$ <u>27,688,045</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, road network Infrastructure, other	\$ 618,144 1,290,136 3,179,955 29,404	\$ 90,829 185,761 487,981 8,401	\$	\$ 708,973 1,475,897 3,667,936 37,805	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>5,117,639</u>	\$ <u>772,972</u>	\$	\$ <u>5,890,611</u>	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ <u>18,996,792</u>	\$ <u>2,800,642</u>	\$	\$21,797,434	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>23,531,578</u>	\$ <u>3,950,687</u>	\$ <u>3,767,463</u>	\$ <u>23,714,802</u>	

NOTE 3 – (Continued)

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases_	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:	-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress -	\$ 85,590	\$	\$	\$ 85,590
infrastructure, sewer network	500,655	141,559	50,647	591,567
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ <u>586,245</u>	\$ <u>141,559</u>	\$ <u>50,647</u>	\$ <u>677,157</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, sewer network	\$ 1,794,197 1,051,969 4,485,632	\$ 83,990	\$	\$ 1,794,197 1,051,969 4,569,622
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ <u>7,331,798</u>	\$ <u>83,990</u>	\$	\$ <u>7,415,788</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, sewer network	\$ 1,326,479 941,845 <u>855,095</u>	\$ 36,743 14,687 58,880	\$ 	\$ 1,363,222 956,532 <u>913,975</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>3,123,419</u>	\$ <u>110,310</u>	\$	\$ 3,233,729
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ <u>4,208,379</u>	\$(26,320)	\$	\$ <u>4,182,059</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>4,794,624</u>	\$ <u>115,239</u>	\$ <u>50,647</u>	\$ <u>4,859,216</u>

NOTE 3 - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

Public safety Public works Culture and recreation General government	\$ 142,876 534,780 41,909 53,407
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ <u>772,972</u>
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 110.310

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation		44 500 000	* 1 000 000	415.010.000	A 4 550 000
bonds/notes Urban renewal tax	\$12,000,000	\$4,600,000	\$ 1,390,000	\$15,210,000	\$ 1,560,000
increment revenue bonds Capital lease purchase	818,750		131,250	687,500	131,250
agreement	692,165		29,305	662,860	30,765
Net OPEB liability		2,706		2,706	
Compensated absences	<u>51,036</u>	<u>73,116</u>	<u>63,599</u>	<u>60,553</u>	<u>60,553</u>
Governmental activity long-térm liabilities	\$ <u>13,561,951</u>	\$ <u>4,675,822</u>	\$ <u>1,614,154</u>	\$ <u>16,623,619</u>	\$ <u>1.782.568</u>
Business-type activities:					
Sewer interim project note Compensated absences	\$ 493,957 10,289	\$ 90,475 <u>14,741</u>	\$ 13,770	\$ 584,432 11,260	\$ 584,432 11,260
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ <u>504,246</u>	\$ <u>105,216</u>	\$ <u>13,770</u>	\$ <u>595,692</u>	\$ <u>595,692</u>

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS/NOTES -

Ten issues of general obligation bonds/notes totaling \$15,210,000 are outstanding at June 30, 2010. General obligation bonds/notes bear interest at rates ranging from 1.40% to 5.00% per annum and mature in varying annual amounts, ranging from \$15,000 to \$430,000, with the final maturities due in the year ending June 30, 2030.

NOTE 4 - (Continued)

REVENUE BONDS -

Two issues of urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds totaling \$687,500 are outstanding at June 30, 2010. Urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 6.40% per annum and mature in amounts of \$50,000 and \$81,250, with the final maturities due in the year ending June 30, 2016.

Details of general obligation and revenue bonds/notes payable at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

				•		
	Date of lssue	Interest Rates	Final Due <u>Date</u>	Annual <u>Payments</u>	Amount Originally <u>Issued</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2010
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds/notes:	,					
Corporate purpose annual appropriation						
notes Refunding notes Corporate	Aug. 1, 2004 Aug. 3, 2005	2.65-5.00% 3.15-4.00	Jun. 1, 2019 Jun. 1, 2015	\$145,000-265,000 15,000-75,000	\$ 2,440,000 570,000	\$ 1,525,000 335,000
purpose annual appropriation		٠.			,	
bonds Corporate	Aug. 3, 2005	3.45-4.80	Jun. 1, 2020	65,000-115,000	1,225,000	945,000
purpose annual appropriation	•		•			
bonds Corporate purpose annual appropriation	Oct. 3, 2006	4.40-4.85	Jun. 1, 2018	155,000-360,000	3,155,000	2,590,000
bonds Corporate purpose annual	Oct. 17, 2007	4.75	Jun. 1, 2018	125,000-220,000	1,770,000	1,510,000
appropriation	Sept. 18, 2008	5.00	Jun. 1, 2019	150,000	1,500,000	1,350,000
Refunding bonds	Nov. 1, 2008	2.50-3.45	Jun. 1, 2013	160,000-305,000	1,285,000	665,000
Refunding bonds Corporate purpose annual	June 15, 2009	1.40-2.35	Jun. 1, 2013	230,000-240,000	925,000	695,000
appropriation Corporate	June 15, 2009	4.00-5.00	Jun. 1, 2020	95,000-105,000	995,000	995,000
purpose annual appropriation	May 1, 2010	4.00-4.90	May 1, 2030	100,000-430,000	4,600,000	4,600,000
	Total					\$ <u>15,210,000</u>

NOTE 4 - (Continued)

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rates	Final Due <u>Date</u>	Annual Payments	Amount Originally Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2010
Mar. 1, 2004 Apr. 17, 2006	3.00-5.50% 4.85-6.40	Jun. 1, 2014 Jun. 1, 2016	\$50,000 81,250	\$ 350,000 650,000	\$ 200,000
					\$ <u>687,500</u>
					\$ <u>15,897,500</u>
Nov. 2, 2006	0.00	Nov. 2, 2010	N/A	\$ 584,432	\$ <u>584,432</u>
	Issue Mar. 1, 2004 Apr. 17, 2006	Mar. 1, 2004 3.00-5.50% Apr. 17, 2006 4.85-6.40	<u>Issue</u> <u>Rates</u> <u>Date</u> Mar. 1, 2004 3.00-5.50% Jun. 1, 2014 Apr. 17, 2006 4.85-6.40 Jun. 1, 2016	Issue Rates Date Payments Mar. 1, 2004 3.00-5.50% Jun. 1, 2014 \$50,000 Apr. 17, 2006 4.85-6.40 Jun. 1, 2016 81,250	Date of Issue Interest Rates Final Due Date Annual Payments Originally Issued Mar. 1, 2004 3.00-5.50% Jun. 1, 2014 \$50,000 \$ 350,000 Apr. 17, 2006 4.85-6.40 Jun. 1, 2016 81,250 650,000

A summary of the annual general obligation and revenue bonds/notes principal and interest requirements to maturity by year is as follows:

	General Obligation Bond/Notes					
For the Year Ending June 30	_ Principal	Interest	Total			
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016-2020 2021-2025 2026-2030	\$ 1,560,000 1,495,000 1,495,000 1,135,000 1,045,000 4,940,000 1,575,000 _1,965,000	\$ 683,520 608,697 550,267 489,943 438,369 1,416,838 682,630 _291,924	\$ 2,243,520 2,103,697 2,045,267 1,624,943 1,483,369 6,356,838 2,257,630 2,256,924			
Total	\$15,210,000	\$ <u>5,162,188</u>	\$ <u>20,372,188</u>			

NOTE 4 - (Continued)

Urban Renewal Tax Increment Revenue Bonds

For the Year Ending			
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2011	131,250	36,694	167,944
2012	131,250	30,625	161,875
2013	131,250	24,225	155,475
2014	131,250	17,375	148,625
2015	81,250	10,075	91,325
2016-2019	<u>81,250</u>	5,200	86,450
Total	\$ 687,500	\$ <u>124.194</u>	\$ <u>811,694</u>

URBAN RENEWAL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING REVENUE BONDS -

The City issued urban renewal tax increment financing revenue bonds of \$350,000 in March 2004 and \$650,000 in April 2006 for the purpose of providing an economic development grant and construction of public infrastructure within the urban renewal districts. The bonds are payable solely from the TIF revenues generated by increased property values in the City's TIF districts and credited to the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Fund in accordance with Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa. TIF revenues are generally projected to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City. However, the amount of debt payable in the succeeding year is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City since the bonds are annual appropriation debt. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$811,694, payable through June 2016. For the current year, total principal and interest paid from total TIF revenues were \$131,250 and \$42,269, respectively.

CAPITAL LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT -

The City entered into a capital purchase agreement for a fire truck. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest at 4.98% per annum:

For the Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 30,765	\$ 33,010	\$ 63,775
2012	32,297	31,478	63,775
2013	33,905	29,870	63,775
2014	35,594	28,181	63,775
2015	37,366	26,409	63,775
2016-2020	216,667	102,209	318,876
2021-2025	<u>276,266</u>	42,609	<u>318,875</u>
Total	\$ <u>662,860</u>	\$ <u>293,766</u>	\$ <u>956,626</u>

Principal and interest payments under the capital lease purchase agreement totaled \$29,305 and \$34,470, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE 4 - (Continued)

CONTINGENT LIABILITY FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROMISSORY NOTE -

On January 15, 1990, the City entered into a loan agreement with Voith Hydro, Inc., for \$700,000. The City received \$250,000 on March 14, 1990 and \$450,000 during the year ended June 30, 1991 for the purpose of paying costs related to the planning, design and development of the hydro-electric generating plant. The note bears interest payable at maturity at the rate of 7.25% per annum. The note will mature 30 days after the issuance of the notice to proceed. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2010 was \$700,000.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) imposed certain restrictions upon the City's license for the development of the generating plant. If the generating plant does not proceed, any accumulated assets are sold and used to satisfy the Voith Hydro, Inc. loan. Any remaining balance on the loan is forgiven. The future development of the generating plant remains uncertain.

The note and interest payable are not general obligations of the City and are not payable from taxes or general revenues or funds of the City.

SEWER INTERIM PROJECT NOTE -

On November 2, 2006, the City entered into an agreement with the lowa Finance Authority, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for issuance of an interest free interim project note \$720,000. The principal on the note is payable at maturity on November 2, 2010. The note was issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 384.24A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of paying the costs of planning and designing improvements and extensions to the sanitary sewer system. The City receives drawdowns from the Trustee for costs as they are incurred. At June 30, 2010, the City had drawn \$584,432 of the \$720,000 authorized. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. has the funds held in trust which the City will request as the project progresses.

NOTE 5 – OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENT

The City entered into a lease during the fiscal year end June 30, 2007. The City is leasing information technology equipment, including a phone and security system. The lease has been classified as an operating lease and, accordingly, all rents are charged to expenses as incurred. The lease expires during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease which has initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2010:

Year Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>		_ Amount
2011	•	\$ 26,328
2012		6,582
Total	/	\$ <u>32,910</u>

Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$26,328.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Transfer In:							
		-	De	ebt				
	<u>Genera</u>	General Fund		vice	<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Transfer Out:	•							
Debt Service	\$		\$		\$	50,000	\$	50,000
Urban Renewal Tax			1,2	06,963			1,2	206,963
Increment Financing								
Nonmajor Governmental		90,624	4	08,120			7	198,744
Funds	•							
Capital Projects			10	04,777			1	04,777
Sewer		<u> 15,586</u>		5,035				20,621
·								
Total	\$	106,210	\$ <u>1,7</u>	<u> 24,895</u>	\$	50,000	\$ <u>1,8</u>	381,105

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

NOTE 7 - DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

•	Receivable Fund						
Payable Fund:	Capital Projects	Sewer Fund	Total				
General		\$ 128,277	\$ 128,277				
Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing	\$ 5,341	φ 120,2//	ъ 126,277 5,341				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	11,272	40,895	<u>52,167</u>				
Total	\$ <u>16,613</u>	\$ <u>169,172</u>	\$ <u>185,785</u>				

These balances result from the elimination of cash deficits. Repayments will be made from future revenues.

NOTE 8- PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City contributes to the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

NOTE 8 - (Continued)

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.30% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 6.65% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the City contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$57,169 \$64,604, and \$60,420, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical, hospitalization, prescription drug, and dental benefits for retirees and their spouses. The retirees are responsible for paying 100% of the associated premiums for these benefits. Actuarially there are 26 active and no retired members in the plan. Participants must have worked full-time for the City for a minimum of ten (10) years at the time of retirement.

The medical, hospitalization, prescription drug, and dental benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with United HealthCare. Retirees under age 65 (Medicare eligibility age) pay the same premium for the medical, hospitalization, prescription drug, and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 2,706
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 2,706
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 2,706
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ <u> 2,706</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE 9 - (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2010	\$ 2,706	0.0%	\$ 2,706	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability was \$24,985, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$24,985. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$900,620 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 2.78%. As of June 30, 2010, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry-age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included 5.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% reduced by 0.25% each year to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0%. Both rates include a 3.0% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was \$0. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 10 - DEFICIT BALANCES

At June 30, 2010, the City had deficit unreserved balances (deficits) in the following funds:

Unreserved Fund
Balances (Deficits)
\$ (7,082)

General

The General Fund deficit is the result of expenditures exceeding revenues during the fiscal year. The deficit will be eliminated through the issuance of debt and the reduction of expenditures in subsequent fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of LeClaire is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by purchase of commercial insurance. The City assumes liabilities for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City has a group insurance policy which provides comprehensive medical coverage for eligible employees and, if elected, their spouses and dependents. The City's group insurance is a partial self-funded health plan. Under the partial self-funded plan, the City will reimburse an eligible employee for a portion of the deductible. The amount of the deductibles for the employees and the City are as follows:

		<u>Single</u>	<u>Family</u>
Employee City	\	\$ 500 4,600	\$ 700 9,500

The City self funds dental coverage of eligible employees and, if elected, their spouses and dependents. The maximum annual coverage is \$1,000 per person.

The City self funds short-term disability benefits for employees. Benefits equal 100% of the employees salary for the first three working days and 75% of the employee's salary for the remaining days up to six months, at which time the City's long-term disability insurance coverage begins. The City records the plan assets and related liabilities for the self-funded plan in the General Fund.

NOTE 12 – DEVELOPMENT AND REBATE AGREEMENTS

The City has entered into seventeen development and rebate agreements to assist in certain urban renewal projects. The City agreed to rebate incremental taxes paid by the developers in exchange for infrastructure improvements, development of commercial retail space and residential housing constructed by the developers as set forth in the urban renewal plan and the individual development and rebate agreements. The incremental taxes to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of lowa from the developers will be rebated for a period ranging from four to twenty years, beginning with the tax year in which the property taxes on the completed value of the improvements are first paid. Certain of the agreements include provisions for payment of interest. To the extent there are insufficient tax increment revenues available to make the required schedule payment on any payment date, the unpaid amount shall be carried over to the next payment date without accruing any further interest.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City rebated \$897,552 of incremental taxes to the developers, paying \$873,751 of principal and \$23,801 of interest. The outstanding principal balance on the rebate agreements at June 30, 2010 is \$30,542,404.

The agreements are not general obligations of the City and, due to their nature, are not recorded as a liability in the City's financial statements. However, the agreements are subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City, as described below.

Sixteen of the seventeen agreements with outstanding principal balances at June 30, 2010 include an annual appropriation clause and only the amount payable in the succeeding year is subject to the constitutional debt limitation. The remaining agreement does not include an annual appropriation clause and, accordingly, the entire outstanding principal balance of this agreement is subject to the constitutional debt limitation.

The City entered into a sewer installation reimbursement agreement with a developer for costs associated with installation of a sanitary sewer main extension. This reimbursement shall be made after the sanitary sewer main extension is complete, dedicated to and accepted by the City and no sooner than the time when a building permit has been issued for the "start of construction" of the development. The start of construction must begin no later than October 2010 for the developer to be reimbursed. The developer will be eligible for reimbursement of actual costs up to a maximum of \$20,000.

NOTE 13 – WASTEWATER PLANT OPERATOR

In February 2008, the City entered into a contract with Thomas and Company to provide a certified wastewater plant operator to comply with lowa Department of Natural Resources regulations. The contractor oversees the wastewater treatment facility and manages essential City wastewater personnel and contractor personnel. The fee for these services is \$125 per hour, which is paid from the Enterprise Sewer Fund. During the year ended June 30, 2010, payments under the agreement totaled \$17,000.

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Actual Funds	Proprietary Fund Actual	Total Actual
REVENUES Property tax Tax increment financing Other city tax Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for service Special assessments Miscellaneous	\$ 1,328,025 2,466,913 598,856 8,506 60,986 394,443 275,240 2,387 142,462	\$ - - - - 14,847 - 510,553 - 4,677	\$ 1,328,025 2,466,913 598,856 8,506 75,833 394,443 785,793 2,387 147,139
Total revenues	\$ 5,277,818	\$ 530,077	\$ 5,807,895
EXPENDITURES Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government Debt service Capital projects Business type activities Total expenditures	\$ 836,692 4,564,676 292,172 1,179,838 239,457 2,138,728 938,780 \$ 10,190,343	\$ - - - - - - - 493,000 \$ 493,000	\$ 836,692 4,564,676 292,172 1,179,838 239,457 2,138,728 938,780 493,000 \$ 10,683,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (4,912,525)	\$ 37,077	\$ (4,875,448)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), net	4,760,820	3,974,731	8,735,551
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (151,705)	\$ 4,011,808	\$ 3,860,103
BALANCES – Beginning of year	1,208,976	4,415,759	5,624,735
BALANCES – Ending of year	\$ 1,057,271	\$ 8,427,567	\$ 9,484,838

			•		Budgeted				
Not r	Less Funds Not required to be Budgeted		Net		Original	Final			inal to Net Variance
\$	3,168 - - 3,168 - - 11,673	\$	1,328,025 2,466,913 598,856 8,506 72,665 394,443 785,793 2,387 135,466	\$	1,338,628 2,421,097 652,568 9,400 44,758 310,780 742,779 200 124,475	\$	1,338,819 2,421,097 623,220 8,555 42,747 374,263 759,559 200 186,330	\$	(10,794) 45,816 (24,364) (49) 29,918 20,180 26,234 2,187 (50,864)
\$	14,841	\$	5,793,054	\$_	5,644,685	_\$_	5,754,790	_\$	38,264
\$	- 7,697 - - - - -	\$	836,692 4,564,676 284,475 1,179,838 239,457 2,138,728 938,780 493,000	\$	854,162 723,797 278,150 924,941 249,277 2,150,501 1,013,770 546,793	\$	930,639 734,814 282,690 1,144,734 248,070 2,138,525 925,750 550,253	\$	93,947 (3,829,862) (1,785) (35,104) 8,613 (203) (13,030) 57,253
\$	7,697	_\$_	10,675,646	\$	6,741,391	\$	6,955,475	\$	(3,720,171)
\$	7,144	\$	(4,882,592) 8,735,551	\$	(1,096,706) 1,245,200	\$	(1,200,685)	\$	(3,681,907) 8,396,511
\$	7,144 27,892	\$	3,852,959 5,596,843	\$	148,494 3,993,619	\$	(861,645) 5,596,843	\$	4,714,604
\$	35,036	_\$	9,449,802	_\$	4,142,113	<u>\$</u>	4,735,198	_\$_	4,714,604

CITY OF LECLAIRE, IOWA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGET COMPARISONS

June 30, 2010

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

I. BUDGETARY BASIS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the modified accrual basis for the governmental funds and the accrual basis for the proprietary fund following required public notice and the hearing for all funds except the blended component unit. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized and appropriations lapse at year end.

II. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon eight major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These eight functions are: public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business-type activities. Function expenditures required to be budgeted include expenditures for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Fund. Although the budget document presents function expenditures by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted expenditures by \$214,084. This budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

III. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Expenditures exceeded budget by \$3,720,171. The expenditures were funded by general obligation bond proceeds that were transferred to the Sewer Fund.

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

June 30, 2010

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan-

	5	Actuarial Accrued	<u>Unfunded</u> (Overfunded)			UAAL (OAAL) Percentage of
<u>Actuarial</u>	<u>Actuarial</u>	Liability	AAL (UAAL)		Covered	Covered
<u>Valuation</u>	Value of	(AAL)—Entry	(OAAL)	<u>Funded</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
<u>Date</u>	Assets (a)	Age (b)	<u>(b-a)</u>	Ratio (a/b)	<u>(c)</u>	<u>((b-a)/c)</u>
6/30/10	\$	\$ 24,985	\$ 24,985	0.00 %	\$ 900,620	2.78%
6/30/09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/08	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Information for prior years is not available.

N/A- Information is not available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

								Special
ASSETS	Road Use Tax		<u> </u>	l-Jobs		Workers' Compensation		ployees' tirement CA/IPERS
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$	15,952 62,874 2,312	\$	- - - - - -	\$	4,778 - 28,000 - - -	\$	29,978 - 107,000 - - -
Total assets	\$	81,138	\$	<u> </u>	\$	32,778	\$	136,978
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Succeeding year property tax	\$	4,679 11,273	\$	- -	\$	- - 28,000	\$	749 - 107,000
Total liabilities	\$	15,952	\$	-	\$	28,000	\$	107,749
FUND EQUITY Fund balances (deficit): Reserved for: Inventories Prepaid expenditures Endowment Unreserved	\$	62,874 2,312 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - 4,778	\$	- - - 29,229
Total fund equity	_\$	65,186	\$	-	\$	4,778	\$	29,229
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	81,138	\$	- -	\$	32,778	\$	136,978

Revenue

	Group surance	Em	ergency		Local on Sales Tax	Friends of the Library			Totals	
\$	13,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,036	\$	82,994	
	4,729 188,000 - - 379	· ·	288 19,000 - -		- - 62,694 - -		- - - -		5,017 342,000 78,646 62,874 2,691	
\$	206,310	\$	19,288	\$	62,694	\$	35,036	.\$	574,222	
	t.									
\$	- -	\$	 - -	\$	- 40,894	\$	- -	\$	5,428 52,167	
	188,000 188,000	\$	19,000 19,000	\$	- 40,894	\$		\$	342,000 399,595	
Ψ	100,000	Ψ,	19,000	Ψ		Ψ	 .	<u> </u>	333,333	
\$	- 379 - 17,931	\$.	- - - 288	\$	- - - 21,800	\$	- 27,876 7,160	\$	62,874 2,691 27,876 81,186	
\$	18,310	\$	288	\$	21,800	\$	35,036	_\$_	174,627	
\$	206,310	\$	19,288	\$	62,694	\$	35,036	\$	574,222	

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

						Special
REVENUES	Road Use Tax	 -Jobs		orkers' pensation	Re	nployees' etirement CA/IPERS
Property tax Other city tax Use of money and property Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ - - - 250,057 -	\$ - - 12,527 -	\$	34,939 1,093 32 -	\$	115,941 3,625 190 -
Total revenues	\$ 250,057	\$ 12,527	\$_	36,064	\$	119,756
EXPENDITURES Operating: Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government	\$ 176,016 - -	\$ - 12,527 - - -	\$	13,412 8,273 1,048 - 510	\$	64,481 19,245 16,673 65 13,683
Total expenditures	\$ 176,016	\$ 12,527	\$	23,243	\$	114,147
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 74,041	\$ -	\$	12,821	\$	5,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out	(8,843)	-		<u>-</u>		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 65,198	\$ -	\$	12,821	\$	5,609
FUND BALANCES – Beginning of year	 (12)	 -		(8,043)		23,620
FUND BALANCES – End of year	\$ 65,186	\$ -	\$	4,778	_\$_	29,229

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In	Group isurance	Emergency		Ор	Local tion Sales Tax	Friends of the Library			Totals
\$	173,978 5,305 79 - 8,054	\$	19,764 610 116 -	\$	381,877 1,088 -	\$	- 3,168 - 11,673	\$	344,622 392,510 4,673 262,584 19,727
\$	187,416	\$	20,490	\$	382,965	\$	14,841	\$	1,024,116
\$	54,140 23,932 17,576 - 14,788	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - 7,697 - -	\$	132,033 239,993 42,994 65 28,981
\$	110,436	\$, -	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	7,697	_\$_	444,066
\$	76,980	\$	20,490	\$	382,965	\$	7,144	\$	580,050
	(70,154)		(20,451)		(399,296)		<u></u>		(498,744)
\$	6,826 11,484	\$	39 249	\$	(16,331)	\$	7,144 27,892	\$	81,306 93,321
\$	18,310	\$	288	_\$_	21,800	\$	35,036	\$	174,627

CITY OF LeCLAIRE, IOWA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Last Eight Years

				Modi	fied Accrual	
	 2010		2009		2008	
REVENUES: Property tax	\$ 1,328,025	\$	1,103,417	\$	892,042	
Tax increment financing Other city tax Licenses and permits Use of money and property	2,466,913 598,856 8,506 60,986		2,020,568 621,701 8,566 51,114		1,659,131 642,378 8,576 64,068	
Intergovernmental Charges for service Special assessments Miscellaneous	 394,443 275,240 2,387 142,462		387,734 274,123 4 189,574		306,058 233,216 21 211,139	
Total	\$ 5,277,818	\$	4,656,801		4,016,629	
EXPENDITURES: Operating:						
Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government Debt service Capital projects	\$ 836,692 4,564,676 292,172 1,179,838 239,457 2,138,728 938,780		1,053,809 644,949 437,462 768,643 266,608 4,138,712 648,450	\$	917,346 762,216 393,521 591,119 246,797 1,721,182 2,395,749	
Total	\$ 10,190,343	\$	7,958,633	\$	7,027,930	

96,336

130,476

802,625

1,241,646

\$ 3,408,994

156,997

143,664

1,134,384

2,935,147

6,765,205

\$

 2007	<u> </u>	2006	<u></u>	2005	2004		2003
\$ 830,379 1,444,328 614,850 9,215 98,001 295,214 198,621 33 211,521	\$	821,818 1,278,321 560,929 6,848 75,918 288,922 172,686 125 179,933	\$	792,171 1,191,949 504,206 4,837 54,819 522,271 180,186 238 448,415	\$ 684,998 991,973 496,853 5,522 47,502 353,943 180,064 49 311,898	\$	719,944 773,172 477,157 4,115 43,178 298,527 164,715 81 89,083
\$ 3,702,162	\$	3,385,500	\$	3,699,092	\$ 3,072,802	\$	2,569,972
\$ 1,147,023 503,174 228,034	\$	1,124,582 510,872 270,867	\$	728,325 533,706 186,035	\$ 1,392,127 736,645 266,241	\$	572,454 408,116 157,341

232,743

274,904

1,627,005

2,684,731

6,725,704

\$

180,336

204,981

1,391,486

1,861,899

5,086,768

Basis

136,951

259,764

1,712,708

2,181,564

6,169,218



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of LeClaire, lowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of LeClaire, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of LeClaire's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of LeClaire's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of LeClaire's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of LeClaire's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of LeClaire's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters that are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

The City of LeClaire's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the City's responses, we did not audit the City of LeClaire's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information of the City Council members, management, Comptroller of the State of Illinois, and the officials of applicable federal and state grantor agencies and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Coupentier, Mitchell, Goodd arel & Company, L. L. C.

Moline, Illinois December 20, 2010

CITY OF LECLAIRE, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

I. Summary of Independent Auditors' Results

Significant Deficiencies:

A. Information Systems

The City has adopted a written policy for its information system but has not developed a written disaster recovery plan.

Recommendation

The City should develop a disaster recovery plan.

Response

The City is aware of the need for this policy. This activity is still "in process" and ideally will be completed by July 1, 2011.

Conclusion

Response accepted.

B. Capital Assets

A physical observation of capital assets has not been performed periodically by an employee having no responsibility for the assets.

Recommendation

A physical observation of capital assets should be performed periodically by an employee having no responsibility for the assets.

Response

The City will try to accomplish given the limited staffing and time available.

Conclusion

Response accepted.

Instances of Noncompliance:

No matters were noted.

CITY OF LECLAIRE, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

1. <u>Certified Budget</u> – Expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2010 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, debt service, and capital projects functions. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

<u>Recommendation</u>- The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before expenditures were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u>- The City is aware of this provision and will continue to review, monitor and amend the budget as needed on a more timely basis.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- 2. <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- 3. <u>Travel Expenses</u> No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- 4. <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the City and City officials or employees were noted.
- 5. <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 6. <u>Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- 7. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.

CITY OF LECLAIRE, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

8. <u>Financial Condition</u> – At June 30, 2009 and 2010, the City had deficit unreserved fund balances in the following funds:

<u>Fund</u>	2010	2009
General	\$ (7,082)	\$ (205,258)
Special Revenue: Worker's Compensation Road Use Tax	·	(8,043) (31,805)

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should investigate alternatives to eliminate the deficits in order to return these funds to a sound financial position.

<u>Response</u> - The City has been and is actively taking steps and implementing measures to correct the General Fund deficit position (as noted by the improved position).

Conclusion - Response accepted.

9. <u>Health Insurance Plan</u> – The City provides employees health insurance and other benefits through a partially self-insured benefit plan. Chapter 509A.15 of the Code of Iowa requires the City to obtain an actuarial opinion issued by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries which attests to the adequacy of reserves, rates and the financial condition of the plan and to file an annual financial report with the Insurance Commissioner.

Recommendation – The City should obtain an actuarial opinion, issued by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, as required. The City should also file an annual financial report with the Insurance Commissioner, as required.

Response - The City continues to maintain that, given the comparative limited nature of this benefit program and the excessive cost and limited availability of actuaries qualified to perform this analysis, this analysis is without merit and value and will continue to evaluate the merits, (financial, legal, logistical and otherwise) of this requirement.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged. The City should obtain the actuarial opinion as required.

CITY OF LECLAIRE, IOWA STAFF

This audit was performed by:

James Taylor, CPA, Partner Dave Gosse, CPA, Senior Manager Megan Petersen, CPA, Manager Jaymie Reel, Staff Auditor